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foreign agriculture circular

sugar

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WORLD SUGAR HARVEST IS ANOTHER RECORD IN 1973-74; MOLASSES OUTPUT ALSO RECORD *// Ex statistics*

Sugar

A new record world sugar crop of 82.3 million metric tons (90.7 million short tons) is expected during 1973-74, an estimated 8-percent increase over 1972-73. Output exceeds consumption by about 2 million tons in 1973-74, whereas demand had exceeded supply for several previous years. The 1973-74 production rise is the result of favorable weather and high world prices. The excess production is partially replenishing depleted world stocks.

Both cane and beet sugar output are higher during 1973-74. Cane sugar production at about 48.8 million tons compares with 45.3 million tons a year earlier. Output of beet sugar, on the other hand, is an estimated 33.5 million tons, 2.5 million tons above the previous year.

After 2 consecutive poor years, production in the USSR is expected to be about 18 percent larger in 1973-74 than a year earlier. Brazil's 1973-74 crop is an estimated 1 million tons above the previous year. Exports from that country continue to increase rapidly in response to favorable world prices. Good weather conditions as well as better prices are bringing expanded output in both Western and Eastern Europe in 1973-74. Output is also up in Cuba, India, and Australia. South Africa's sugar harvest is smaller in 1973-74.

Total U.S. sugar production is an estimated 6 percent less in 1973-74 than a year earlier. U.S. beet sugar output is down due to reduced plantings and lower yields. Increased continental cane sugar production is only partly offsetting.

Since the above analysis was written based on data released November 30, certain factors have arisen that could reduce total world production in 1973-74 to about 81.7 million tons. Dry weather prior to harvest in France may have lowered beet sugar production to

about 3 million tons. Other reductions are reported in Turkey, the United States (Florida), and the Philippines.

The negotiating conference for a new International Sugar Agreement held in Geneva September 10-October 13 ended with an agreement without economic provisions to replace the old one expiring December 31, 1973. Agreement could not be reached on prices and, to a lesser extent, on export quotas.

Output of noncentrifugal sugar during 1973-74 is estimated at 10.7 million metric tons, an increase of 700,000 tons from the year before. World noncentrifugal sugar production had been rising fairly steadily until 1972-73. In that year, production dropped in India—the major producing country—because of economic difficulties in two major consuming States that brought reduced demand.

Industrial molasses output continues to increase and is an estimated 25.7 million tons in 1973-74, compared with 23.8 million tons a year earlier.

North America

CUBA. Output is an estimated 5.5 million metric tons in 1973-74, compared with the 5.3 million produced in 1972-73. Production in Cuba is affected by long-term price incentives which are being provided by the USSR and some East European countries while the former is providing technical and other aid. These are part of bilateral agreements signed with the respective countries whereby Cuba exports sugar on a barter basis at the equivalent of about 11 cents per pound.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Output is up slightly in 1973-74. An estimated 1.3 million tons is being produced, 100,000 tons above the year before. Stocks are expected to decline even further as domestic consump-

tion countries to increase and high world prices encourage exports. Planted acreage has risen under governmental stimulation, but drought reduced the proportion of the total area in cane that is being harvested this year.

GUATEMALA. Contrary to some earlier predictions, production is up in 1973-74 from the previous year. Output is expected to reach 293,000 tons, a gain of 8 percent over the previous year, and a new record for Guatemala. The Guatemalan Sugar Producers Association—the controlling agency of the sugar industry—has as its goal a 10-percent sugar production increase per year.

MEXICO. Production of 2.9 million tons in 1973-74 is another record and is some 4 percent above a year earlier. No sugar has yet been exported to the People's Republic of China under a new agreement signed earlier in 1973, but this is a possibility in the future. Three new mills are now being built and are on schedule. One may begin operating in late 1973-74 and the other two are to follow in 1974-75.

NICARAGUA. Output recovered in 1973-74, after the drought-reduced crop of the year before. Cane yield per acre and extraction rates were both down in 1972-73. New varieties and improved processing also were factors in the higher production in 1973-74.

UNITED STATES. Total U.S. sugar production is down about 6 percent from 1972-73 to the current year. The decline is due to reduced plantings of sugarbeets caused by bad weather at planting time and high prices for grains and soybeans. Yields of beets per acre are also lower. Beet sugar output estimated at 2.9 million metric tons is the lowest for several years. An estimated 1.2 million acres of sugarbeets has been harvested in 1973-74, compared with 1.3 million acres in 1972-73.

On the other hand, 1973-74 U.S. continental cane sugar production is up slightly. Although some Louisiana sugarcane land was flooded in mid-April 1973, the effect on the total crop was minor. A freeze in mid-December in Florida reduced 1973-74 continental cane production about 100,000 tons below the November 30 estimate. Hawaii's 1973-74 cane sugar output is expected to be about the same as last year. Puerto Rico's production has apparently stopped declining as it probably is at the 270,000-ton level in 1973-74 for the third consecutive year.

U.S. imports of sugar under quota are an estimated 5.4 million tons in calendar 1973. Foreign quotas have been set at 5.1 million tons for 1974, but are subject to adjustment during the year.

South America

ARGENTINA. Argentina's sugar output increased considerably in 1973-74 to approximately 1.7 million tons from the 1972-73 level of 1.3 million tons. Thus in 2 years, production which had averaged 1 million tons for some time has gone up about 70 percent. The

phenomenal increase has been stimulated by higher prices both domestically and abroad. Exports of an estimated 540,000 tons in 1973-74 are more than twice the level of a year earlier.

BRAZIL. Brazil continues to expand production and exports. Sugar output is an estimated 7.2 million tons in 1973-74, well above the 6.3 million tons of the previous year. Sugar exports are expected to reach 3 million tons valued around \$550 million in calendar 1973. In 1972, Brazil's sugar exports were 2.6 million tons. Most of the production increase in 1973-74 is due to increased acreage harvested and to better efficiency in the sugar industry. Stocks were drawn down during 1972-73 but are expected to increase slightly during 1973-74.

A new sugar terminal is to be built at the port of Pelotas, on the south coast of Brazil, as part of a \$220 million modernization program. Construction of warehouse and loading facilities reportedly will begin on January 1, 1974. The new terminal will be similar to the one in Recife and will have storage capacity of 200,000 tons and a 1,000 ton per hour loading capacity. Overall progress in mill modernization and mergers apparently has been slowed temporarily by delays in the delivery of new machinery from São Paulo.

PERU. Output is not increasing in Peru according to the latest estimates. Production remains at the 900,000-ton level in 1973-74 for the fourth consecutive year. Domestic consumption is rising and export availabilities are smaller. Since Peru failed to fill its U.S. quota in calendar 1973 while exporting to other countries, Peru's quota for 1974 was reduced under the terms of the U.S. Sugar Act. The 1974 quota for Peru has been set at 433,000 tons.

Western Europe

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. Production of sugar in the six original EC countries—Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and West Germany—is expected to be about 8.7 million tons in 1973-74, well above the 8 million tons produced in 1972-73 when the weather was unfavorable. Denmark is now completely under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for sugar while the other two new members—Ireland and the United Kingdom—are undergoing gradual transitions. In 1972 exports by the EC-6 totaled 2.2 million tons while imports amounted to 872,000 tons. High prices and the enlargement of the EC market has resulted in increased output and the changing of the trade deficit to a surplus.

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG. Sugar output is even larger during 1973-74 than that produced in the previous record year of 1971-72. Poor weather reduced the 1972-73 harvest. Export availabilities are expected to be over 500,000 tons during 1973-74, compared with 367,000 tons the year before. Domestic consumption and carryover stocks have remained steady in recent years. Any change, therefore, in production is

reflected directly in the export sector.

FRANCE. Production is up from 3 million tons in 1972-73 to an estimated 3.4 million tons in the current year according to preliminary estimates. Planted area expansion accounts for all of the increase as yields are lower. Sugar content buildup was slowed by rains prior to October. The increased production is in line with announced French policy. France objected to the July recommendation of the EC Commission that the EC become a net importer of sugar in coming years to make allowance for the British Commonwealth exporters.

Sugar refineries recently signed a contract to reduce water pollution. Total investment over a 3-year period for this purpose is estimated at \$22 million to be provided as follows in percent of total: refineries 50, producers 40, and Government 10.

More recent indications are that the 1973-74 crop will be only about 3 million tons due to dry weather just before the harvest.

ITALY. In contrast to the EC as a whole, Italy is expected to produce only 1.2 million tons of sugar in 1973-74 which is below its EC approved production quota of 1.3 million tons. Acreage declined because of cold, damp weather during planting and production was reduced by summer drought, followed by heavy rains during the harvest.

NETHERLANDS. The Netherlands' crop is excellent in 1973-74 as yields are considerably higher because of the good weather. Exports of sugar are expected to be around 20,000 metric tons above imports. Also, an additional 140,000 odd tons are being exported in sugar containing products.

UNITED KINGDOM. Estimated 1973-74 production in the United Kingdom is 1.2 million tons, about 20 percent above a year before. Consumption is up around 3 percent in 1973-74 and stocks are being increased to approximately the same level of 2 years earlier.

The rejection by the French of the proposal to curtail EC production and to allow Commonwealth producers a 1.4 million tons annual EC quota has resulted in concern in the United Kingdom. It is felt by the United Kingdom that their refinery industry could be damaged and that the commitment given to Commonwealth producers to continue purchasing their sugar might be jeopardized.

WEST GERMANY. According to preliminary estimates, output in 1973-74 is at the record level of 1971-72. Area planted was increased for the 1973-74 crop, but beet yields were reduced during August and early September by dry conditions.

Eastern Europe and USSR

POLAND. After several years of increased production, output is expected to rise only moderately in 1973-74. Yields are lower due to the dry August and September while acreage is up from a year earlier.

About 100,000 tons of sugar was exported during the first 7 months of 1973 to the USSR; this was the first exports ever to that market. Finland, Sweden, Morocco, and Tunisia are the traditional markets. Only small quantities of sugar are imported.

USSR. A large sugarbeet crop is reportedly being processed in the USSR and output of sugar is expected to be about 10 million tons during 1973-74, an 18-percent increase from 1972-73 and a new record. Weather conditions were much more favorable in 1973-74 than last year. New wage increases for field workers were announced by the Soviet Government in order to facilitate the rapid completion of the harvest.

Consumption continues to rise and is expected to be about 1 million tons above production despite the harvest of the large 1973 crop. The USSR purchased sugar on the world market during each of the last 2 years partly to make up for lower output and Cuba's inability to supply its usual amount. Meanwhile, Russia greatly curtailed exports of sugar in 1972-73. Little world market sugar has been obtained from countries other than Cuba in recent months. With the larger crops expected in the USSR and Cuba in 1973-74, there may be no necessity to purchase on the world market. This would depend on the level of sugar exported from the USSR to countries supplied prior to 1972-73. However, it is unlikely that such quantities will be exported.

Asia and Oceania

AUSTRALIA. According to preliminary estimates, the 1973-74 sugar crop is a little above the good crop of the year before and sets a new production record. Although substantially more cane is being cut, sugar content is lower due to wet weather during harvest. Exports during 1973-74 are expected to increase slightly. Australia has recently contracted to supply 300,000 tons annually to the People's Republic of China during the next 3-5 years. In 1972-73, Japan, the United Kingdom, and Canada, and the United States were the main markets. New markets were found in the USSR, the People's Republic of China, Algeria, Morocco, Chile, and Tunisia.

Increased exports to the newly-developed markets are likely, although exports to traditional markets are continuing. Exports to the United Kingdom under the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement will be phased out when that Agreement expires at the end of 1974. Australia is expanding production slowly with a careful eye on future markets.

INDIA. Despite lower yields, increased acreage is resulting in higher output in 1973-74. The new harvest of centrifugal sugar is estimated at 5 million tons, up from 4.7 million in 1972-73. High prices for cane and favorable planting conditions encouraged an expanded acreage of about 10 percent during 1973-74. Yields are down because of pest damage and the shortage of fertilizer.

Noncentrifugal sugar production is also expected to increase in 1973-74. The economic recovery of the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra has stimulated demand for this type of sugar (gur) and production and consumption is estimated at about normal in 1973-74.

Exports during calendar 1973 are much greater than in the previous year when only 99,000 tons were exported. Sugar has reportedly been sold to Singapore, Canada, and several Middle East countries, whereas the United Kingdom and the United States took all of India's exports in 1972.

INDONESIA. Indonesia has another large sugar harvest in 1973-74. The weather was favorable during most of the growing period. Little sugar has been imported since May of 1973. A mill rehabilitation program totaling \$80 million provided by several international agencies is underway and a survey has been completed pinpointing possible location sites for new mills.

JAPAN. Import requirements are slightly larger in 1973-74 than in the previous year as consumption is also greater. The Government continues to reimburse refiners for the difference between the import price and the predetermined maximum import price (54,000 yen per metric ton in 1973-74) in order to stabilize prices.

PAKISTAN. Pakistan is expected to increase sugar output in 1973-74 to a level exceeding that existing before East Pakistan became Bangladesh. Production of centrifugal sugar is an estimated 773,000 tons in 1973-74. Output of noncentrifugal sugar is up also. Most of the sugar output expansion is due to the devoting of more acreage to sugarcane because of higher sugarcane prices. The addition of new sugar mills could allow production of centrifugal sugar to increase to around 815,000 tons in 1974-75.

PHILIPPINES. Recent estimates indicate that the 1973-74 sugar crop is as large as that of 1972-73. Production was held back early in the season by drought, but good rains since May aided recovery. Exports totaled 1.6 million tons in 1972-73. About 55,000 tons were exported to countries other than the United States, the first time such exports have occurred since 1961. Reported destinations were Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, and South Vietnam. Possibly 180,000 tons will be available for the world market in 1973-74.

No new mills were to begin operating in 1973. The Government is encouraging the mills to use more of their existing capacity. One mill in the Bicol area is due to open in late 1974. Because of a domestic shortage of sugar that developed in August, refined sugar exports were temporarily suspended by the Government.

Africa

MAURITIUS. Mauritius is still the second biggest sugar producer in Africa, although Egypt is reportedly

expanding production fairly rapidly. Sugar output amounted to an estimated 720,000 tons in 1973-74, 5 percent above a year earlier. Exportable supplies in calendar 1973 are nearly equal to production since consumption is only about 3,000 tons and stocks are not expected to change much. Exports through September totaled 411,000 tons, compared to 340,000 in the same period of 1972. The two major destinations again were the United Kingdom and Canada.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA. Production in South Africa is down in 1973-74 after the record output of 1972-73. According to recent estimates, 1973-74 output is 1.8 million tons. Since local consumption is increasing, exports could be down to 900,000 tons in 1973-74, against 1.1 million tons the year before. Drought in April-June 1973 contributed to the 1973-74 reduction, but overcutting in 1972-73 may also have been a factor. Excess mill capacity is expected to take care of expansion needs in the immediate future.

Molasses

BRAZIL. Brazil is one of the largest producing countries with output of industrial molasses reaching an estimated 2 million metric tons in 1973-74. Exports totaled 587,000 tons in 1972, a 39-percent rise over a year earlier.

CUBA. Output of industrial molasses is increasing gradually after reaching a low in 1971-72. Exports declined from an average of 528,000 tons during 1965-69 to around 300,000 tons in both 1971 and 1972, the last year for which there is trade data.

INDIA. Output is an estimated 1.6 million tons in 1973-74, well above the 1.2 million tons of a year ago. This is mainly due to the large sugar crop. Exports since 1970 have been relatively minor and, currently, are prohibited because of domestic requirements.

JAPAN. Production is mainly limited to Okinawa which was incorporated in Japan's statistics beginning with 1971-72. Japan is the largest importer of molasses, next to the United States. Imports of industrial molasses are an estimated 1.3 million metric tons in 1973-74.

MEXICO. Mexico was the largest exporting country in 1972 when some 670,000 tons was exported. Production in 1973-74 is around 1.2 million tons. Exports and internal consumption are expected to continue increasing.

UNITED STATES. The United States is the largest importer of industrial molasses. In 1972, 2.2 million tons were imported. Prices of blackstrap cane molasses have more than doubled since a year ago.

USSR. The USSR is the biggest producer of molasses in the world but is self-sufficient and does not enter world trade.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
BAHAMAS.....	3	25	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	194	174	151	125	130	146
BELIZE.....	57	75	73	78	78	77
CANADA.....	153	148	107	164	160	125
COSTA RICA.....	134	166	171	197	196	213
CUBA.....	5,691	9,406	6,530	4,837	5,787	6,063
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	797	1,085	1,209	1,254	1,300	1,400
EL SALVADOR.....	128	129	174	204	207	245
GUADELOUPE.....	173	176	166	88	133	138
GUATEMALA.....	175	204	225	259	298	323
HAITI.....	63	66	72	75	74	77
HONDURAS.....	50	58	67	68	65	80
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	511	412	437	423	376	419
MARTINIQUE.....	53	30	31	24	25	25
MEXICO.....	2,536	2,648	2,729	2,778	3,053	3,172
NICARAGUA.....	111	155	187	183	157	204
PANAMA.....	64	84	95	96	97	130
ST KITS.....	41	30	28	29	26	28
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	255	242	239	256	206	213
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	3,039	3,471	3,321	3,531	3,663	3,200
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,227	1,071	1,253	1,206	1,749	1,819
US-HAWAII.....	1,211	1,162	1,286	1,124	1,155	1,157
US-PUERTO RICO.....	745	460	321	298	300	298
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	17,414	21,476	18,872	17,297	19,236	19,550
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,093	1,069	1,001	1,092	1,427	1,830
BOLIVIA.....	104	125	90	130	136	204
BRAZIL.....	4,802	5,063	5,642	5,939	6,909	7,970
CHILE.....	149	210	227	191	184	118
COLOMBIA.....	609	774	758	871	905	970
ECUADOR.....	211	230	250	287	276	287
GUYANA.....	364	348	413	352	325	331
PARAGUAY.....	46	53	62	61	58	66
PERU.....	833	870	995	1,015	1,009	1,014
SURINAM.....	19	16	15	12	14	13
URUGUAY.....	68	49	49	64	83	79
VENEZUELA.....	416	467	542	570	563	613
TOTAL.....	8,713	9,274	10,044	10,583	11,829	13,494
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	334	350	358	325	428	413
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	567	757	726	927	748	937
DENMARK.....	375	335	295	358	377	441
FINLAND.....	56	60	66	69	97	96
FRANCE.....	2,346	2,974	2,972	3,530	3,285	3,715
GERMANY WEST.....	2,118	2,280	2,264	2,584	2,440	2,588
GREECE.....	113	161	206	170	141	193
IRELAND.....	151	162	165	201	193	220
ITALY.....	1,452	1,526	1,321	1,367	1,381	1,317
NETHERLANDS.....	724	845	787	923	833	959
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	22	25	25	20	25	29
SPAIN.....	677	876	806	1,070	915	1,042
SWEDEN.....	275	228	241	294	328	303
SWITZERLAND.....	66	72	65	82	75	77
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,068	1,033	1,085	1,300	1,062	1,317
TOTAL.....	10,342	11,684	11,382	13,219	12,329	13,648
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	16	18	19	16	21	21
BULGARIA.....	284	225	250	275	254	276
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,038	800	850	772	859	854
GERMANY EAST.....	716	575	551	573	794	728
HUNGARY.....	508	500	300	309	335	413
POLAND.....	1,888	1,683	1,659	1,887	2,017	2,023
ROMANIA.....	477	500	420	490	636	639
YUGOSLAVIA.....	481	545	390	464	441	595
TOTAL.....	5,408	4,846	4,439	4,786	5,356	5,549
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15,750	16,530	15,821	18,004	17,685	19,197
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	10,945	9,570	9,904	8,813	9,370	11,023
AFRICA:						
EGYPT.....	438	459	450	500	650	716
ETHIOPIA.....	76	85	134	143	159	165
KENYA.....	65	138	147	140	112	118
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	119	110	115	121	121	117
MAURITIUS.....	690	635	674	688	756	794
MOZAMBIQUE.....	219	300	310	357	402	413
REUNION.....	256	275	230	201	250	276
RHODESIA.....	207	150	165	193	220	248
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,572	1,788	1,542	2,056	2,111	1,984
SWAZILAND.....	149	173	180	207	188	209
TANZANIA.....	86	100	103	99	110	121
UGANDA.....	158	163	168	155	138	121
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	38	45	50	55	60	66
OTHER 3/.....	378	588	601	761	841	833
TOTAL.....	4,452	5,000	4,868	5,677	6,120	6,193

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 ^{1/}
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{2/}
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	84	100	125	127	132	110
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ...	1,588	2,027	2,499	2,115	2,708	2,899
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	995	676	916	822	860	937
INDIA ^{4/}	3,914	5,523	4,963	4,222	5,151	5,512
INDONESIA.....	708	835	800	750	921	992
IRAN.....	387	613	624	639	649	739
JAPAN.....	398	462	502	591	716	736
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	237	275	238	150	5/	5/
PAKISTAN.....	446	767	758	421	528	852
PHILIPPINES.....	1,719	2,124	2,270	2,062	2,549	2,590
THAILAND.....	319	480	584	694	755	1,047
TURKEY.....	785	600	709	1,003	893	898
OTHER ^{6/}	122	128	120	184	246	299
TOTAL.....	11,700	14,611	15,108	13,782	16,208	17,611
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,524	2,444	2,702	3,115	3,162	3,230
FILJI.....	393	347	421	376	413	419
TOTAL.....	2,917	2,787	3,123	3,391	3,576	3,649
WORLD TOTAL.....	71,891	79,250	77,739	77,547	84,085	90,717

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.087 while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. ^{4/} Includes Khandasari. ^{5/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{6/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria. Bangladesh is included in other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: ^{1/} PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 ^{2/}
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{3/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	44	45	46	44	30	44
EL SALVADOR.....	26	30	14	14	11	11
GUATEMALA.....	43	50	50	50	40	55
MEXICO.....	130	127	127	125	127	127
NICARAGUA.....	18	13	14	13	13	13
PANAMA.....	4	3	2	2	8	6
TOTAL.....	265	268	253	248	248	256
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	220	220
COLOMBIA.....	721	739	772	905	744	772
ECUADOR.....	41	44	44	44	44	44
PERU.....	15	14	14	14	15	17
VENEZUELA.....	41	42	40	39	16	39
TOTAL.....	818	839	870	902	1,060	1,091
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	160	164	160	160	157	154
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ...	732	800	805	810	816	882
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	27	26	29	25	28	29
INDIA.....	5,732	6,614	7,165	7,165	6,614	7,165
INDONESIA.....	330	340	340	254	202	165
JAPAN.....	9	6	4	3	14	14
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	17	15	15	15	4/	4/
PAKISTAN.....	679	784	772	1,323	1,543	1,653
PHILIPPINES.....	65	66	51	51	63	57
THAILAND.....	185	231	248	280	298	320
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	29	10	10	10	11	11
TOTAL.....	7,966	9,052	9,598	10,095	9,744	10,451
WORLD TOTAL.....	9,048	10,159	10,721	11,246	11,053	11,798

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not available.

^{1/} Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. ^{2/} Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
BAHAMAS.....	3	23	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	176	158	137	113	118	132
BELIZE.....	52	68	71	66	71	70
CANADA.....	139	134	97	149	145	113
COSTA RICA.....	121	151	155	179	178	193
CUBA.....	5,163	8,533	5,924	4,388	5,250	5,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	723	984	1,097	1,138	1,179	1,270
EL SALVADOR.....	116	117	158	185	188	222
GUADELOUPE.....	157	160	151	80	121	125
GUATEMALA.....	159	185	204	235	270	293
HAITI.....	57	60	65	68	47	70
HONOLULU.....	45	53	61	62	59	73
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	464	374	396	384	341	380
MARTINIQUE.....	48	27	28	22	23	23
MEXICO.....	2,301	2,402	2,476	2,520	2,770	2,878
NICARAGUA.....	100	141	170	166	142	185
PANAMA.....	58	76	86	87	88	118
ST KITT.....	38	27	25	26	24	25
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	231	226	217	232	197	193
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	2,757	3,149	3,013	3,203	3,323	2,903
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,113	972	1,137	1,094	1,587	1,650
US-HAWAII.....	1,099	1,054	1,167	1,020	1,048	1,050
US-PUERTO RICO.....	676	417	291	270	272	270
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	15,798	19,483	17,120	15,692	17,451	17,736
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	991	970	908	991	1,295	1,660
BOLIVIA.....	95	113	82	118	123	185
BRAZIL.....	4,356	4,593	5,118	5,388	6,268	7,230
CHILE.....	135	191	206	173	167	107
COLOMBIA.....	553	702	688	790	821	880
ECUADOR.....	191	209	227	260	250	260
GUYANA.....	330	316	375	319	295	300
PARAGUAY.....	42	48	56	55	53	60
PERU.....	755	789	903	921	915	920
SURINAM.....	17	15	14	11	13	12
URUGUAY.....	62	44	44	58	75	72
VENEZUELA.....	377	424	492	517	511	556
TOTAL.....	7,904	8,414	9,112	9,601	10,746	12,242
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	303	318	325	295	388	375
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	514	687	659	841	679	850
DENMARK.....	340	304	268	325	342	400
FINLAND.....	51	54	60	63	88	87
FRANCE.....	2,128	2,698	2,696	3,202	2,920	3,370
GERMANY WEST.....	1,921	2,068	2,054	2,344	2,214	2,348
GREECE.....	102	146	187	154	128	175
IRELAND.....	137	147	150	182	175	200
ITALY.....	1,317	1,384	1,198	1,240	1,253	1,195
NETHERLANDS.....	656	767	714	837	756	870
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	20	23	23	18	23	26
SPAIN.....	614	795	731	971	830	945
SWEDEN.....	249	207	219	267	298	275
SWITZERLAND.....	60	65	59	74	68	70
UNITED KINGDOM.....	969	937	984	1,179	963	1,195
TOTAL.....	9,382	10,600	10,326	11,992	11,185	12,381
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	14	16	17	15	19	19
BULGARIA.....	257	204	227	249	230	250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	942	726	771	700	779	775
GERMANY EAST.....	650	522	500	520	720	660
HUNGARY.....	460	454	272	280	304	375
POLAND.....	1,713	1,527	1,505	1,712	1,830	1,835
ROMANIA.....	433	454	381	445	577	580
YUGOSLAVIA.....	436	494	354	421	400	540
TOTAL.....	4,906	4,396	4,027	4,342	4,859	5,034
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,288	14,996	14,353	16,334	16,044	17,415
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	9,930	8,682	8,985	7,995	8,500	10,000
AFRICA:						
EGYPT.....	397	408	408	454	590	650
ETHIOPIA.....	69	77	122	130	144	150
KENYA.....	59	125	133	127	102	107
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	108	100	104	110	110	115
MAURITIUS.....	626	576	611	624	686	720
MUZAMBIQUE.....	199	272	281	324	365	375
REUNION.....	232	249	209	182	227	250
SENEGAL.....	188	136	150	175	200	225
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,426	1,622	1,399	1,865	1,915	1,800
SWAZILAND.....	135	157	163	188	171	190
TANZANIA.....	78	91	93	90	100	110
UGANDA.....	143	148	152	141	125	110
ZAMBIA (CONGO).....	34	41	45	50	54	60
OTHER 3/.....	343	534	545	690	763	756
TOTAL.....	4,038	4,536	4,416	5,150	5,552	5,618

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 ^{1/}
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{2/}
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	76	91	113	115	120	100
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF...	1,441	1,839	2,267	1,919	2,457	2,630
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	902	615	831	746	780	850
INDIA ^{1/}	3,551	5,010	4,502	3,830	4,673	5,000
INDONESIA.....	642	758	726	680	890	900
IRAN.....	351	556	566	580	625	670
JAPAN.....	361	419	455	536	650	668
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	215	249	216	136	5/	5/
PAKISTAN.....	404	696	688	382	479	773
PHILIPPINES.....	1,559	1,927	2,059	1,871	2,312	2,350
THAILAND.....	289	435	530	630	685	950
TURKEY ^{6/}	712	544	643	910	810	815
OTHER ^{6/}	110	116	109	167	223	271
TOTAL.....	10,614	13,255	13,706	12,503	14,704	15,977
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,290	2,214	2,451	2,735	2,849	2,930
FJI.....	357	315	382	341	375	380
TOTAL.....	2,647	2,529	2,833	3,076	3,244	3,310
WORLD TOTAL.....	65,219	71,895	70,524	70,350	76,281	82,298

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.087 while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. ^{4/} Includes khandasari. ^{5/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{6/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: ^{1/} PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 ^{2/}
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{3/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	40	41	42	4	27	40
EL SALVADOR.....	24	27	13	13	10	10
GUATEMALA.....	39	45	45	45	54	50
MEXICO.....	118	115	115	113	115	115
NICARAGUA.....	16	12	13	12	12	12
PANAMA.....	4	3	2	2	7	5
TOTAL.....	240	243	230	225	225	232
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL.....	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	200	200
COLOMBIA.....	654	670	700	730	675	700
ECUADOR.....	37	40	40	40	40	40
PERU.....	13	13	13	13	14	15
VENEZUELA.....	38	38	36	35	33	35
TOTAL.....	742	761	790	818	962	990
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	145	145	145	145	142	140
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OR..	664	726	730	735	740	800
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	25	24	26	23	25	26
INDIA.....	5,200	6,000	6,500	6,500	6,000	6,500
INDONESIA.....	299	308	308	230	183	150
JAPAN.....	8	5	4	3	13	13
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	16	14	14	14	1/	1/
PAKISTAN.....	616	711	700	1,200	1,400	1,500
PHILIPPINES.....	59	60	46	45	57	52
THAILAND.....	168	210	225	254	270	290
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	27	9	9	9	10	10
TOTAL.....	7,227	8,212	8,707	9,159	8,840	9,481
WORLD TOTAL.....	8,209	9,216	9,726	10,202	10,027	10,703

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not available.

^{1/} Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. ^{2/} Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SUGARCANE: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, CROP YEARS 1971-72, 1972-73
AND 1973-74

Continent and country	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production ^{1/}		
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{2/}	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{2/}	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74 ^{2/}
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	1,000 m. tons	1,000 m. tons	1,000 m. tons
North America:									
North									
United States									
Mainland	567	588	641	28.1	28.2	26.6	15,953	16,593	17,047
Hawaii	114	115	117	86.7	79.7	79.8	9,887	9,168	9,340
Puerto Rico	150	150	150	24.2	22.8	22.7	3,629	3,420	3,400
Central									
Costa Rica ^{3/}	56	70	73	33.2	26.0	32.1	1,860	1,819	2,342
El Salvador	56	58	72	32.6	32.1	30.1	1,823	1,862	2,168
Guatemala	79	93	103	31.6	33.6	31.6	2,498	3,124	3,256
Mexico ^{3/}	1,030	1,082	1,166	25.1	27.7	26.6	25,900	30,000	31,000
Nicaragua ^{3/}	75	89	101	24.3	21.2	20.8	1,826	1,890	2,100
Panama	55	61	63	17.7	17.2	20.3	972	1,052	1,279
Caribbean									
Barbados	49	46	45	20.7	24.3	27.1	1,016	1,118	1,219
Dominican Republic	398	370	382	26.2	26.1	27.3	10,410	9,671	10,410
Guadeloupe	74	57	56	18.9	22.3	24.6	1,400	1,272	1,375
Jamaica	155	145	150	27.5	28.0	27.3	4,268	4,068	4,100
Martinique	15	12	11	27.3	26.5	27.7	410	318	305
Trinidad & Tobago	95	98	93	26.7	20.5	23.0	2,540	2,007	2,143
Total	2,968	3,034	3,223	28.4	28.8	28.4	84,392	87,382	91,484
South America:									
Argentina	499	600	746	18.6	21.4	19.7	9,265	12,870	14,700
Brazil	2,375	2,500	2,875	20.0	25.0	24.7	47,500	62,500	71,000
Guyana	130	139	140	33.1	31.4	32.1	4,300	4,358	4,500
Paraguay	67	68	73	14.5	14.4	14.4	973	980	1,050
Peru	123	121	131	69.6	70.9	67.6	8,557	8,582	8,862
Uruguay	15	18	17	10.7	9.8	11.7	160	176	200
Venezuela	150	180	190	30.2	31.1	30.1	4,530	5,600	5,750
Total	3,359	3,626	4,172	22.4	26.2	25.4	75,285	95,066	106,062
Africa:									
Mauritius	215	215	220	23.8	27.9	27.7	5,120	6,000	6,100
South Africa, Rep. of	460	445	440	26.4	37.8	37.7	12,144	16,806	16,600
Total	675	660	660	25.6	34.6	34.4	17,264	22,806	22,700
Asia:									
India ^{3/}	5,900	6,300	6,930	19.6	19.4	18.5	115,800	122,000	128,000
Japan	27	84	74	22.8	23.3	23.0	616	1,953	1,700
Pakistan ^{3/}	1,880	1,318	1,400	16.9	15.1	15.3	31,800	19,946	21,434
Philippines	1,080	1,072	1,100	23.0	21.2	21.0	24,850	22,676	23,150
Thailand	318	448	639	18.1	22.6	21.6	5,750	10,113	13,800
Total	9,205	9,222	10,143	19.4	19.2	18.5	178,816	176,688	188,084
Oceania:									
Australia	575	597	599	33.7	31.7	33.2	19,385	18,913	19,900
Grand total	16,782	17,139	18,797	22.4	23.4	22.8	375,142	400,855	428,230

^{1/} Quantity processed.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Includes acreage and production for noncentrifugal sugar.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SUGAR BEETS: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, CROP YEARS 1971-72, 1972-73
AND 1973-74

Continent and country	Acreage harvested				Yield per acre				Production ^{1/}			
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	2/	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	2/	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	2/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres		metric tons	metric tons	metric tons		1,000 m. tons	1,000 m. tons	1,000 m. tons	
North America:												
Canada	81	80	69		15.0	13.6	14.1		1,216	1,088	974	
United States	1,450	1,331	1,241		16.0	19.4	18.1		23,151	25,770	22,472	
Total	1,531	1,411	1,310		15.9	19.0	17.9		24,367	26,858	23,446	
South America:												
Chile	78	87	79		15.9	11.9	9.2		1,243	1,038	800	
Uruguay	39	37	35		11.4	9.6	10.5		445	425	369	
Total	117	124	114		14.4	12.8	10.3		1,688	1,463	1,169	
Europe:												
Austria	96	96	96		18.2	24.3	24.0		1,750	2,333	2,300	
Belgium	230	250	257		21.2	17.2	21.4		4,876	4,319	5,512	
Denmark	121	138	158		16.5	15.7	16.1		1,999	2,166	2,550	
Finland	43	45	51		10.6	10.5	12.7		455	417	650	
France	1,034	1,021	1,161		17.2	17.8	16.5		17,770	18,213	19,200	
Germany, West	785	822	867		18.7	17.8	17.4		14,682	14,659	15,100	
Ireland	72	84	74		16.5	15.4	16.5		1,190	1,295	1,219	
Italy	627	618	588		14.0	18.1	15.5		8,776	11,177	9,100	
Netherlands	252	278	289		19.9	17.8	19.9		5,024	4,957	5,750	
Spain	594	519	519		10.8	10.1	11.9		6,412	5,250	6,200	
Sweden	99	102	105		17.2	18.4	17.0		1,706	1,706	1,785	
Switzerland	22	24	24		21.6	16.5	19.2		476	396	460	
United Kingdom	471	468	482		16.1	13.1	16.4		7,591	6,118	7,900	
Total West Europe	4,446	4,465	4,671		16.4	16.4	16.6		72,707	73,006	77,726	
Bulgaria	160	153	160		11.6	9.8	10.0		1,850	1,500	1,600	
Czechoslovakia	432	445	445		13.7	14.4	14.2		5,900	6,400	6,300	
Germany, East	370	554	558		10.1	10.8	10.2		3,750	6,000	5,700	
Hungary	183	196	229		12.0	14.8	13.9		2,200	2,900	3,200	
Poland	1,022	1,050	1,100		12.1	13.2	11.7		12,372	13,900	12,900	
Romania	494	482	494		7.9	7.9	8.1		3,900	3,800	4,000	
Yugoslavia	210	195	203		14.1	16.5	17.2		2,961	3,214	3,500	
Total East Europe	2,871	3,075	3,189		11.5	12.3	11.6		32,933	37,714	37,200	
Total Europe ..	7,317	7,540	7,860		14.4	14.7	14.6		105,640	110,720	114,926	
USSR	8,326	8,488	8,650		8.6	8.7	9.5		72,000	74,000	82,000	
Asia:												
Japan	133	141	153		16.3	19.6	19.6		2,170	2,759	3,000	
Turkey	390	366	390		14.8	16.1	14.6		5,800	5,896	5,700	
Total	523	507	543		20.4	17.1	16.0		7,970	8,655	8,700	
Grand Total	17,814	18,070	18,477		11.9	12.3	12.5		211,665	221,696	230,241	

^{1/} Quantity processed.

^{2/} Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA ^{2/}	65	63	56	56	63	64
COSTA RICA.....	34	48	50	53	56	61
CUBA ^{3/}	1,180	1,800	1,500	1,100	1,200	1,250
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	247	339	320	314	329	362
EL SALVADOR.....	42	42	62	73	95	105
GUATEMALA.....	51	60	69	91	126	128
HAITI.....	19	20	21	24	21	22
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	173	170	152	145	144	160
MEXICO.....	951	938	1,100	1,083	1,190	1,238
NICARAGUA.....	35	56	80	79	71	65
PANAMA.....	31	37	27	31	33	35
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	88	102	85	84	92	67
UNITED STATES.....	1,566	1,684	1,694	1,700	1,750	1,775
US-HAWAII.....	317	302	297	300	310	310
US-PUERTO RICO.....	285	232	203	200	195	195
OTHER.....	182	185	200	191	215	185
TOTAL.....	5,265	6,078	5,916	5,524	5,900	6,022
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	373	327	359	390	478	486
BRAZIL.....	1,447	1,500	1,650	1,700	1,800	2,000
CHILE.....	29	59	53	34	36	30
COLOMBIA.....	146	187	183	211	220	234
ECUADOR.....	50	54	60	71	71	81
GUYANA.....	133	138	154	155	173	140
PERU ^{2/}	258	283	292	310	319	315
URUGUAY.....	23	18	22	21	28	27
VENEZUELA ^{3/}	162	194	270	247	260	240
OTHER.....	136	130	130	150	145	200
TOTAL.....	2,756	2,890	3,123	3,289	3,510	3,753
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	72	83	70	64	70	68
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	117	160	147	185	144	209
DENMARK.....	88	100	84	100	106	126
FINLAND.....	26	28	30	32	40	40
FRANCE.....	513	732	738	890	861	900
GERMANY WEST.....	500	550	511	664	629	660
GREECE.....	33	49	75	45	57	65
IRELAND.....	30	35	35	41	44	45
ITALY.....	454	410	433	435	400	330
NETHERLANDS.....	167	220	214	256	240	275
SPAIN.....	192	246	260	302	236	279
SWEDEN.....	68	81	74	77	40	75
SWITZERLAND.....	14	15	15	16	16	16
UNITED KINGDOM.....	316	293	322	396	322	406
TOTAL.....	2,591	3,002	3,008	3,503	3,285	3,494
EASTERN EUROPE:						
HUNGARY.....	159	165	110	105	130	135
POLAND.....	502	414	392	454	505	505
ROMANIA.....	125	125	120	140	185	180
YUGOSLAVIA.....	127	182	147	150	164	175
OTHER.....	512	450	450	475	525	535
TOTAL.....	1,426	1,336	1,219	1,324	1,509	1,530
TOTAL EUROPE.....	4,017	4,338	4,227	4,827	4,794	5,024
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	2,629	3,197	3,250	3,000	3,000	3,500
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	17	18	18	19	18	18
EGYPT ^{4/}	169	175	175	180	190	210
MAURITIUS.....	137	166	130	140	155	160
Mozambique.....	65	90	73	85	100	105
SOUTH AFRICA.....	364	473	523	523	550	530
OTHER.....	349	400	425	440	475	475
TOTAL.....	1,101	1,322	1,344	1,387	1,408	1,498
ASIA:						
CHINA-REP OF (TAIWAN).....	252	175	238	192	215	270
INDIA.....	1,000	2,000	1,620	1,300	1,200	1,600
INDONESIA.....	194	200	204	210	220	243
IRAN.....	77	162	184	190	205	225
JAPAN.....	37	38	37	174	180	180
PHILIPPINES.....	494	810	881	681	834	855
THAILAND.....	197	306	260	540	571	785
TURKEY.....	168	126	157	224	224	225
OTHER.....	677	800	800	825	850	900
TOTAL.....	3,097	4,617	4,381	4,336	4,499	5,283
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	429	440	495	506	512	546
FIJI.....	82	70	85	90	85	85
TOTAL.....	512	510	580	596	597	631
WORLD TOTAL.....	19,377	22,952	22,821	22,959	23,788	25,711

^{1/} In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. ^{2/} Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading.^{3/} Includes hi-test molasses. ^{4/} May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

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